

[29th March 1928]

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"Is the practice limited to consultation only? Do the Government allow any other practice?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"I can't say."

*Fees at the X-ray Institute, Madras.*

\* 1808 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that out of the fees charged for work done for the private patients both at the X-ray Institute, General Hospital, Madras, and at the King Institute, Guindy, only 20 per cent goes to the Government treasury and the other 80 per cent is being distributed amongst the staff of those institutions;

(b) whether the persons who collect such fees are the subordinates of the officers in charge of the institutions;

(c) whether it is a fact that the grade of pay of the officers in these institutions is higher than that of the same rank of officers working in other medical institutions;

(d) whether the officers and their subordinates in the X-ray Institute, General Hospital, Madras, and the King Institute, Guindy, receive a special pay in addition to their graded salaries;

(e) whether these officers and their assistants are prohibited from private practice;

(f) if the reply to (e) is in the negative, what is the purpose of granting these officers and their assistants a special pay;

(g) why should these officers be doubly remunerated by being given a special pay in addition to the distribution of 80 per cent of the fees earned by the Government in these institutions; and

(h) will the Government consider the advisability of crediting the whole fees earned at the X-ray Institute, General Hospital, and at the King Institute, Guindy, to the Government treasury?

4.—(a) The proportion of the fees credited to the Government is as follows :—

*King Institute, Guindy.*—Twenty-five per cent of the fees realized from private Bacteriological work.

*X ray Institute.*—(i) Twenty-five per cent of the fees paid by private patients who consult Captain Barnard in his private capacity, and

(ii) Fifty per cent of the fees paid by private patients who are sent to the Institute for treatment by their own medical advisers.

(b) The Government have no information as to whether the fees are paid direct to the officers in charge or to their subordinates.

(c) Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons in the King Institute draw higher scales of pay than officers of the same rank in ordinary medical institutions. In the X-ray Institute, no higher scale of pay is given.

29th March 1928]

- (d) Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons in the King Institute do not draw any special pay. The special pay given to other officers is as follows :—

	RS.
Director, King Institute ... ..	200 a month.
Civil Surgeon, King Institute ... ..	150 "
Radiologist, X-ray Institute ... ..	200 "
Assistant Surgeons, X-ray Institute ...	150 "
Sub-Assistant Surgeons, X-ray Institute.	50 "

- (e) The officers employed in the X-ray Institute are not prohibited from private practice. The officers in the King Institute are allowed only special private practice involving the bacteriological treatment of diseases.
- (f) The Radiologist was granted a special pay in view of the large increase in the volume of work in the X-ray Institute since 1922 when his present scale of pay was fixed. The Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons employed in the X-ray Institute are given special pay in view of the arduous and dangerous nature of X-ray work. Special allowances are granted to the officers of the King Institute in consideration of the special nature of the work done by them and the longer hours involved. The Bacteriological Department is a branch of the Medical Department which is cut off from the general line and requires officers who will specialize in the subject throughout their services. In order to render the posts in this branch more attractive, scales of pay have been revised.
- (g) The special pay is given with reference to the officers' official duties. The fees represent their income from private patients, a percentage of which is credited to the Government in view of the fact Government apparatus and materials are used.
- (h) The answer is in the negative.

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"Is this Radiologist a full-time officer?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"I should like to know what he means by a full-time officer."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"Just like the Judge of the High Court."

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"The Radiologist is not a Judge of the High Court."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"I mean in the sense that he should not be allowed private practice."

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"He is a full-time officer in the same sense in which other medical officers are."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"In the Government departments the medical officers are qualified men, but this Radiologist is only a mechanical X-ray man, not on the medical register."

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"He is an expert in his line."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"Will they allow a compounder who is an expert in that line to have private practice?"

[29th March 1928]

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question does not arise."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know the reason for a higher scale of pay to the officers mentioned in clause (c) ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" This is an important matter and the whole thing will have to be examined."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" May I know whether the Government are prepared to credit the fees earned by these men for their practice during the hospital hours to the Government ? The Radiologist is carrying on private practice with Government apparatus and Government materials and may I know why the Government allow him to take 80 per cent of the earnings ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" The answer says that for the use of the Government materials a certain percentage of the fees is credited to the Government."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" If any private practitioner skilled in X-ray is willing to use the Government materials and give 99 per cent to the Government and take only one per cent for himself, will the Government allow him to do so ? "

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" This is a hypothetical question."

### Education

#### *Alleged proselytisation of a Hindu student at Bangalore.*

\* 1809 Q.—Mr. K. R. KARANT : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether he has received the information with regard to the alleged proselytisation in the St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore, of a Hindu student to Christianity (vide my supplemental question No. 1057, dated 2nd November 1927);

(b) what further steps the Government propose to take in the matter; and

(c) what objections have Government to include a provision in the Grant-in-Aid Code prohibiting proselytisation similar to the one against political agitation contained in rule 2 of the present Grant-in-Aid Code ?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The Government understand that the conversion in question was a voluntary act on the part of the pupil and do not accordingly propose to pursue the matter.

(c) Proselytisation does not stand on the same footing as political agitation.

The Director of Public Instruction is being asked to issue instructions to District Educational Officers to see that teachers do not actively engage themselves in the task of converting pupils in schools.